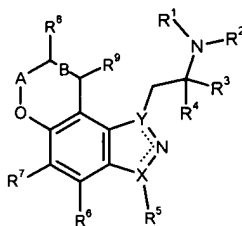


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A compound represented by Formula I:



- wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group;
- 5  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently hydrogen or an alkyl group or;  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  and the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl ring, or;  
 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form a saturated  $(CH_2)_m$  heterocycle;  
 $R^5$  is hydrogen, halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;  
 $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, an alkylthio, or a substituted or  
10 unsubstituted alkyl group;  
 $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl  
group, an alkoxy,  $=O$ ,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $OC(=O)NR^1R^2$ ,  $OC(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl$ , or an alkylthiol;  
 $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group,  
 $C(=O)C_{1-4}alkyl$ ,  $C(=O)OC_{1-4}alkyl$ , or  $C(=O)NR^1R^2$  or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together complete a  
15 saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional  
heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;  
A is  $(CH_2)_n$ ,  $C=O$ , or  $CHC_{1-4}alkyl$ ;  
B is either a single or a double bond, wherein when B is a double bond,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are  
selected from hydrogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group;
- 20  $m = 2-4$ ;  
 $n = 0-2$ ;  
X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y are different; and the dashed bonds denote a  
suitably appointed single and double bond.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  form a saturated  $(CH_2)_m$  heterocycle.

3. The compound of claim 1, wherein said  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together form a cyclopropyl ring.

5 4. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form a saturated  $(CH_2)_m$  heterocycle;

$R^5$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

10  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by halogen;

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $C(=O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;

A is  $(CH_2)_n$  or  $CHC_{1-4}$ alkyl;

B is either a single or double bond, wherein when B is a double bond,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$m = 3-4$ ;

$n = 1-2$ ; and

X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y cannot be the same; and  
25 the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

5. The compound of claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;
- $R^3$  is  $C_{1-2}$ alkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together are  $(CH_2)_3$  to form pyrrolidine;
- $R^4$  is hydrogen;
- 5  $R^5$  is chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;
- $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;
- $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;
- $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently chosen from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $C(=O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl
- 10 or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;
- A is  $(CH_2)_n$ ;
- B is a single bond;
- 15  $n = 1$ ;
- X is C and Y is N; and
- the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.
6. The compound of claim 1, wherein said compound is:
- 1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;
- 20 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;
- (R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;
- (S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;
- 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;
- 1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;
- 25 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

- (R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ylamine;  
[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;  
[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazole-8,9-diol;  
5 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-9-methoxy-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol; or  
10 combinations thereof.
7. The compound of claim 1, wherein said X is N.
8. The compound of claim 1, wherein said X is C.
9. A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising  
administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one  
15 compound of claim 1.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  form a saturated  $(CH_2)_m$   
heterocycle.
11. The method of claim 9, wherein said  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together form a cyclopropyl  
ring.
- 20 12. The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently chosen from  
hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$   
together form a saturated  $(CH_2)_m$  heterocycle;  
 $R^5$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by halogen;

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

5  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $C(=O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together can complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which can include an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;

A is  $(CH_2)_n$  or  $CHC_{1-4}$ alkyl;

10 B is either a single or double bond, wherein when B is a double bond,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$m = 3-4$ ;

$n = 1-2$ ; and

15 X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y cannot be the same; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^3$  is  $C_{1-2}$ alkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together are  $(CH_2)_3$  to form pyrrolidine;

20  $R^4$  is hydrogen;

$R^5$  is chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxyl or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently chosen from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $C(=O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered ring;

5           A is  $(CH_2)_n$ ;

B is a single bond;

n = 1;

X is C and Y is N; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

10           14.    The method of claim 9, wherein said compound is:

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

15    1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ylamine;

[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;

20    [1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazole-8,9-diol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-9-methoxy-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;

1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;

25    1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-*e*]indazol-8-ol; or combinations thereof.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein said X is N.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein said X is C.

5 17. A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

10  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together form a saturated  $(CH_2)_m$  heterocycle;

$R^5$  is chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by halogen;

15  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ , or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are independently chosen from hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $C(=O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  together can complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which can include an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered  
20 ring;

A is  $(CH_2)_n$  or  $CHC_{1-4}$ alkyl;

B is either a single or double bond, wherein when B is a double bond,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by halogen, hydroxy, or  $NR^{10}R^{11}$ ;

25  $m = 3-4$ ;

n = 1-2; and

X and Y are either N or C, wherein X and Y cannot be the same; and

the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently chosen from  
5 hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together are (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> to form pyrrolidine;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen;

R<sup>5</sup> is chosen from hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

10 R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy,  
NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with hydroxyl or NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>;

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl  
or R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> together complete a saturated 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, which  
optionally includes an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, or S when a 6-membered  
15 ring;

A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>;

B is a single bond;

n = 1;

X is C and Y is N; and

20 the dashed bonds denote a suitably appointed single and double bond.

20. The method of claim 17, wherein said compound is:

1-(2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;

25 (S)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;



- 1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(S)-1-Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-5-fluoro-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
(R)-1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ylamine;  
5 [1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-dimethylamine;  
[1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-yl]-methanol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazole-8,9-diol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-9-methoxy-1,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[2,3-g]indazol-8-ol;  
1-(2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
10 1-(Pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol;  
1-((S)-2-Aminopropyl)-3-methyl-3,7,8,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,2-e]indazol-8-ol; or  
combinations thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and at  
15 least one carrier.

22. A method to block or bind to serotonin receptors comprising administering an  
effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient.